

# National Highway Traffic Safety Administration

#### 49 CFR Part 541

[Docket No. NHTSA-2022-0012]

RIN: 2127-AM41

Federal Motor Vehicle Theft Prevention Standard; Final Listing
of 2020 Light Duty Truck Lines Subject to the Requirements of This Standard
and Exempted Vehicle Lines for Model Year 2020

**AGENCY**: National Highway Traffic Safety Administration (NHTSA), U.S. Department of Transportation.

**ACTION**: Final rule.

SUMMARY: This final rule announces NHTSA's determination that there are no new model year 2020 light duty truck lines subject to the parts-marking requirements of the Federal motor vehicle theft prevention standard. The agency determined no new models were high-theft or had major parts that are interchangeable with a majority of the covered major parts of passenger car or multipurpose passenger vehicle lines. This final rule also identifies those vehicle lines that have been granted an exemption from the parts-marking requirements because they are equipped with antitheft devices determined to meet certain criteria.

**DATES**: This final rule is effective [INSERT DATE OF PUBLICATION IN THE FEDERAL REGISTER].

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT**: Ms. Carlita Ballard, Office of International Policy, Fuel Economy and Consumer Programs, NHTSA, West Building, W43-439, NRM-310, 1200 New Jersey Avenue, S.E., Washington, D.C. 20590. Ms. Ballard's phone number is (202) 366-5222. Her fax number is (202) 493-2990.

**SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION**: The theft prevention standard (49 CFR part 541) applies to (1) all passenger car lines; (2) all multipurpose passenger vehicle (MPV) lines with a gross vehicle weight rating (GVWR) of 6,000 pounds or less; (3) low-theft light-duty truck (LDT) lines with a GVWR of 6,000 pounds or less that have major parts that are interchangeable with a majority of the covered major parts of passenger car or MPV lines; and (4) high-theft LDT lines with a GVWR of 6,000 pounds or less.

The purpose of the theft prevention standard is to reduce the incidence of motor vehicle theft by facilitating the tracing and recovery of parts from stolen vehicles. The standard seeks to facilitate such tracing by requiring that vehicle identification numbers (VINs), VIN derivative numbers, or other symbols be placed on major component vehicle parts. The theft prevention standard requires motor vehicle manufacturers to inscribe or affix VINs onto covered original equipment major component parts, and to inscribe or affix a symbol identifying the manufacturer and a common symbol identifying the replacement component parts for those original equipment parts, on all vehicle lines subject to the requirements of the standard.

49 U.S.C. 33104(d) provides that once a line has become subject to the theft prevention standard, the line remains subject to the requirements of the standard unless it is exempted under 49 U.S.C. 33106. Section 33106 provides that a manufacturer may petition annually to have one vehicle line exempted from the requirements of section 33104, if the line is equipped with an antitheft device meeting certain conditions as standard equipment. The exemption is granted if NHTSA determines that the antitheft device is likely to be as effective as compliance with the theft prevention standard in reducing and deterring motor vehicle thefts.

49 CFR part 543 establishes the process through which manufacturers may seek an exemption from the theft prevention standard. Manufacturers may request an exemption under 49 CFR 543.6 by providing specific information about the antitheft device, its capabilities, and the reasons the petitioner believes the device to be as effective at reducing and deterring theft as

compliance with the parts-marking requirements,<sup>1</sup> or manufacturers may request an exemption under a more streamlined process outlined in 49 CFR 543.7 if the vehicle line is equipped with an antitheft device (an "immobilizer") as standard equipment that complies with one of the standards specified in that section.<sup>2</sup> If the exemption is sought under 49 CFR 543.6, NHTSA publishes a notice of its decision to grant or deny the exemption petition in the Federal Register and notifies the petitioner in writing; if the petition is sought under section 49 CFR 543.7, NHTSA notifies the petitioner in writing of the agency's decision to grant or deny the exemption petition.

NHTSA annually publishes the names of LDT lines NHTSA has determined to be high theft pursuant to 49 CFR part 541, LDT lines that NHTSA has determined to have major parts that are interchangeable with a majority of the covered major parts of passenger car or MPV lines, and vehicle lines that NHTSA has exempted from the theft prevention standard. Appendix A to part 541 identifies those LDT lines subject to the theft prevention standard beginning in a given model year. Appendix A-I to part 541 also lists those vehicle lines that NHTSA has exempted from the theft prevention standard.

For MY 2020, there are no new LDT lines that will be subject to the theft prevention standard in accordance with the procedures published in 49 CFR part 542.

Appendix A-I identifies those vehicle lines that have been exempted by the agency from the parts-marking requirements of part 541 and is amended to include eleven MY 2020 vehicle lines newly exempted in full. The eleven exempted vehicle lines are the Hyundai Genesis G70, Honda Acura TLX, Jeep Gladiator, Nissan Versa, Toyota C-HR, GM Buick Encore, Porsche Taycan, Ford Lincoln Corsair, BMW 2 series, Jaguar Land Rover E-Pace and the Tesla Model Y. NHTSA has either previously granted these exemption requests and published the determination in the Federal Register if the exemption was sought under 49 CFR 543.6, or has

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> 49 CFR 543.6.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> 49 CFR 543.7.

notified the manufacturer of the grant of exemption if the exemption was sought under 49 CFR 543.7.

Each year the agency also amends the appendices to part 541 to remove vehicle lines that have not been manufactured for the United States market in over 5 years. We believe that including those vehicle lines would be unnecessary. Therefore, the agency is removing the BMW X1, Ford Taurus, Jaguar XK, Land Rover LR2 and the Mazda 5 vehicle lines from the Appendix A-I listing. However, NHTSA will continue to maintain a comprehensive database of all exemptions on our web site.

The changes made in this notice are purely informational. The eleven vehicle lines that will be added to appendix A-I of part 541 were granted exemptions in accordance with the procedures of 49 CFR part 543 and 49 U.S.C. 33106 and notices of the grants of those exemptions were published in the Federal Register, or the manufacturer was notified by grant letter. Therefore, NHTSA finds good cause under 5 U.S.C. 553(b)(3)(B) that notice and opportunity for comment on this final rule is unnecessary. Further, public comment on the listing of selections and exemptions is not contemplated by 49 U.S.C. chapter 331. For the same reasons, since this revised listing only informs the public of previous agency actions and does not impose additional obligations on any party, NHTSA finds good cause under 5 U.S.C. 553(d)(3) to make the amendment made by this notice effective on the date this notice is published in the Federal Register.

### **Regulatory Notices**

A. Executive Order 12866 and DOT Regulatory Policies and Procedures

This rulemaking document was not reviewed by the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) under Executive Order (E.O.) 12866. It is not considered to be significant under E.O. 12866 or the Department's Regulatory Policies and Procedures. The purpose of this final rule is to provide information to the public about vehicle lines that must comply with the parts-marking requirements of NHTSA's theft prevention standard and vehicles that NHTSA has exempted

from those requirements. Since the purpose of the final rule is to inform the public of actions NHTSA has already taken, either determining that new lines are subject to parts-marking requirements or exempting vehicle lines from those requirements, the final rule will not impose any new burdens.

#### B. National Environmental Policy Act

NHTSA has analyzed this final rule for the purposes of the National Environmental Policy Act. The agency has determined that implementation of this action will not have any significant impact on the quality of the human environment as it merely informs the public about previous agency actions. Accordingly, no environmental assessment is required.

## C. Executive Order 13132 (Federalism)

The agency has analyzed this rulemaking in accordance with the principles and criteria contained in Executive Order 13132 and has determined that it does not have sufficient federal implications to warrant consultation with State and local officials or the preparation of a federalism summary impact statement. As discussed above, this final rule only provides information to the public about previous agency actions.

#### D. Unfunded Mandates Reform Act

The Unfunded Mandates Reform Act of 1995 requires agencies to prepare a written assessment of the costs, benefits and other effects of proposed or final rules that include a Federal mandate likely to result in the expenditure by State, local or tribal governments, in the aggregate, or by the private sector, of more than \$100 million annually (\$120.7 million as adjusted annually for inflation with base year of 1995). The assessment may be combined with other assessments, as it is here.

This final rule will not result in expenditures by State, local or tribal governments or automobile manufacturers and/or their suppliers of more than \$120.7 million annually. This document informs the public of previously granted exemptions. Since the only purpose of this

final rule is to inform the public of previous actions taken by the agency, no new costs or burdens will result.

#### E. Executive Order 12988 (Civil Justice Reform)

Pursuant to Executive Order 12988, "Civil Justice Reform," the agency has considered whether this final rule has any retroactive effect. We conclude that it would not have such an effect as it only informs the public of previous agency actions. In accordance with section 49 U.S.C. 33118, when a Federal theft prevention standard is in effect, a State or political subdivision of a State may not have a different motor vehicle theft prevention standard for a motor vehicle or major replacement part. 49 U.S.C. 33117 provides that judicial review of this rule may be obtained pursuant to 49 U.S.C. 32909. Section 32909 does not require submission of a petition for reconsideration or other administrative proceedings before parties may file suit in court.

#### F. Paperwork Reduction Act

Under the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995 (PRA) (44 U.S.C. 3501, et seq.), Federal agencies must obtain approval from the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) for each collection of information they conduct, sponsor, or require through regulations. There are no information collection requirements associated with this final rule.

#### List of Subjects in 49 CFR Part 541

Administrative practice and procedure, Labeling, Motor vehicles, Reporting and recordkeeping requirements.

In consideration of the foregoing, 49 CFR part 541 is amended as follows:

#### PART 541 -- [AMENDED]

1. The authority citation for part 541 continues to read as follows:

Authority: 49 U.S.C. 33101, 33102, 33103, 33104, 33105 and 33106; delegation of authority at 49 CFR 1.95.

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<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> See 61 FR 4729, February 7, 1996.

2. Appendix A-I to Part 541 is revised to read as follows:

# Appendix A-I to Part 541 – Lines With Antitheft Devices Which are Exempted From the Parts-Marking Requirements of This Standard Pursuant to 49 CFR Part 543

Manufacturer	Subject Lines
BMW	MINI
	MINI Countryman (MPV)
	X1 (MPV)
	X1
	X2 (MPV)
	X3 (MPV)
	X4 (MPV)
	X5 (MPV)
	Z4
	2 Series <sup>1</sup>
	3 Series
	4 Series
	5 Series
	6 Series
	7 Series
	8 Series
CHRYSLER	. 200
	300
	Dodge Charger
	Dodge Challenger
	Dodge Dart
	Dodge Journey
	Fiat 500
	Fiat 124 Spider
	Jeep Cherokee
	Jeep Compass
	Jeep Grand Cherokee (MPV)
	Jeep Gladiator <sup>1</sup>
	Jeep Patriot
	Jeep Wrangler/Wrangler JK <sup>2</sup>
	Jeep Wrangler JL (new)
	Town and Country MPV
Manufacturer	Subject Lines
FORD MOTOR CO	. C-Max
	EcoSport
	Edge
	Escape
	Explorer
	Fiesta
	Focus
	Fusion
	2
	Lincoln Corsair <sup>1</sup>

Lincoln MKX Lincoln Nautilus Mustang

Land Rover Discovery Sport

GENERAL MOTORS	
	Buick Encore <sup>1</sup>
	Buick Verano
	Cadillac ATS
	Cadillac CTS
	Cadillac SRX
	Cadillac XTS
	Cadillac XT4
	Chevrolet Bolt
	Chevrolet Camaro
	Chevrolet Corvette
	Chevrolet Cruze
	Chevrolet Equinox
	Chevrolet Impala/Monte Carlo
	Chevrolet Malibu
	Chevrolet Sonic
	Chevrolet Spark
	Chevrolet Volt
	GMC Terrain
HONDA	
	Acura TLX <sup>1</sup>
	Acura MDX
	Civic
	CR-V
	Passport
	Pilot
HYUNDAI	
III ONDAI	Equus
	Genesis G70 <sup>1</sup>
	Genesis G80 <sup>3</sup>
	IONIQ
IACIIAD	*
JAGUAR	
	XE
	XF
	XJ

Manufacturer	Subject Lines
	Land Rover E-Pace <sup>1</sup>
	Land Rover F-Pace
	Land Rover Range Rover Evoque
	Land Rover Velar
KIA	Niro
	Stinger
MASERATI	
	Levante (SUV)
	Quattroporte
MAZDA	~ *
	3
	5
	6
	CX-3
	CX-5
	CX-9
	MX-5 Miata
MERCEDES-BENZ	
	smart USA fortwo
	SL-Line Chassis (SL-Class)
	(the models within this line are):
	SL400/SL450
	SL550
	SL 63/AMG
	SL 65/AMG
	SLK-Line Chassis (SLK-Class/SLC-Class)
	(the models within this line are):
	SLK 250
	SLK 300
	SLK 350
	SLK 550 SLK 55 AMG
	SLC 300 AMG
	SLC 43
	S-Line Chassis (S/CL/S-Coupe Class/S-
	Class Cabriolet/Mercedes Maybach)
	(the models within this line are):
	S400 Hybrid
	S550
	S600
	S63 AMG
	S65 AMG
	Mercedes-Maybach S560
	<del>-</del>
	Mercedes-Maybach S650
	CL550
	CL600
	CL63 AMG
	CL65 AMG

NGCC Chassis Line (CLA/GLA/B-Class/A-Class) (the models within this line are): A220 B250e **CLA250** CLA45 AMG **GLA250** GLA45 AMG C-Line Chassis (C-Class/CLK/GLK-Class/GLC-Class) (the models within this line are): C63 AMG C240 C250 C300 C350 **CLK 350 CLK 550** CLK 63AMG **GLK250 GLK350** E-Line Chassis (E-Class/CLS Class) (the models within this line are): E55 E63 AMG E320 BLUETEC E350 BLUETEC E320/E320DT CDi E350/E500/E550 E400 HYBRID **CLS400** CLS500/550 CLS55 AMG CLS63 AMG MITSUBISHI ..... Eclipse Cross iMiEV Lancer Outlander Outlander Sport Mirage NISSAN .......Altima Juke Leaf Maxima

Manufacturer	Subject Lines
	Murano
	NV200 Taxi
	Pathfinder
	Quest
	Rogue
	Kicks
	Sentra
	Infiniti Q70
	Infiniti Q50/60
	Infiniti QX50
	Infiniti QX60
	Versa <sup>1</sup>
PORSCHE	
ORDETIL	Boxster/Cayman
	Macan
	Panamera
	Taycan <sup>1</sup>
SUBARU	
	Forester
	Impreza
	Legacy
	Outback
	WRX
	XV Crosstrek/Crosstrek <sup>4</sup>
TESLA	Model 3
	Model S
	Model X
	Model Y <sup>1</sup>
ГОУОТА	Avalon
	Camry
	Corolla
	C-HR <sup>1</sup>
	Highlander
	Lexus ES
	Lexus GS
	Lexus LS
	Lexus NX
	Lexus RX
	Prius
	RAV4
IOT WOMEN OFFI	Sienna
VOLKSWAGEN	
	Beetle
	Eos
	Jetta
	Passat
	Tiguan
	1 iguan

Manufacturer	Subject Lines	
	Audi A3	
	Audi A3 Audi A4	
	Audi A4Allroad MPV	
	Audi A6	
	Audi A8	
	Audi Q3	
	Audi Q5 Audi TT	
	Audi 11	
VOLVO	S60	

<sup>1</sup> Granted an exemption from the parts-marking requirements beginning with MY 2020.

Issued under authority delegated in 49 CFR 1.95 and 501.5.

Steven S. Cliff Administrator

Billing Code: 4910-59-P

[FR Doc. 2022-18074 Filed: 8/22/2022 8:45 am; Publication Date: 8/23/2022]

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Jeep Wrangler (2009-2019) nameplate changed to Jeep Wrangler JK, JK discontinued after MY 2018

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> Hyundai discontinued use of its parts-marking exemption for the Genesis vehicle line beginning with the 2010 model year, line was reintroduced as the Genesis G80.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> Subaru XV Crosstrek nameplate changed to Crosstrek beginning with MY 2016.